

PLATEAU



GAZETTE

AND EAST TENNESSEE NEWS.

VOL. IV.—NO. 8.

RUGBY, MORGAN CO., TENN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 126.

PLATEAU GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED AS *THE RUGBEIAN* IN JANUARY, 1881.

Terms:

One Year\$1.50
Ditto, Foreign Subscription..... 2.00
Payable in advance.

Foreign subscribers can remit by registered letter or P.O. Order on Cincinnati, Ohio.

Advertising Rates

And other particulars may be obtained on application at the Office.

The "Tabard Inn,"

—A DELIGHTFUL HEALTH RESORT—

"up in the Mountains"

AT RUGBY, TENNESSEE.

A cool, bracing, healthful mountain air. Woods abounding in game, viz., deer, turkeys, pheasants, quail, squirrels, etc. Amusements of all kinds, viz., lawn tennis, croquet, ball games, swings, etc. The elegant Hughes Public Library—free. Charming walks and views along the river. The hotel, having wide double verandahs on three sides, is beautifully located in its own enclosure of five acres of grassy lawn, flower beds, play grounds, yet deer park and native forest trees. Pleasant, light, airy rooms, completely furnished and excellent, wholesome, home-like board at very reasonable prices. Round trip tickets from Cincinnati or Chattanooga over the Cin. Sou. Railway at low rates.

For illustrated guide books, maps and further information please address

ABNER L. ROSS, Jr., Proprietor.

NEWBURY HOUSE,

RUGBY, TENN.

Pretty situated in the most central part of Rugby

MISS DYER PROPRIETRESS.

The above Family Hotel is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders, and every effort is made to provide for the requirements of visitors, while permanent boarders will find a comfortable and economical residence.

TERMS:

SINGLE MEAL - 25c.
BED - 25c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Per Week - \$5.50 to \$7.00
According to situation of room.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

WARTBURG, TENN.

M. F. REDMAN, PROPRIETOR.

This hotel is pleasantly situated opposite the Court House, in a convenient position for business or pleasure. Strangers and friends staying at the Central Hotel will be well treated.

The table is supplied with the best that the market affords. Terms reasonable.

WARTBURG HOUSE,

WARTBURG, TENN.

MRS. M. H. J. ROBERTS, PROPRIETRESS.

Located on the Cumberland Plateau, near the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, this house offers special inducements to seekers of health and pleasure. Commercial and public patronage solicited. A regular hack line will carry travelers to and from the depot.

\$100.00 A WEEK!

We can guarantee the above amount to good, active, energetic

AGENTS!

Ladies as well as gentlemen, make a success in the business. Very little capital required. We have a household article as salable as flour.

IT SELLS ITSELF!

It is used every day in every family. You do not need to explain its merits. There is a rich harvest for all who embrace this golden opportunity. It costs you only one cent to learn what our business is. Buy a postal card and write to us and we will send you our prospectus and full particulars

FREE!

And we know you will derive more good than you have any idea of. Our reputation as a manufacturing company is such that we can not afford to deceive. Write to us on a postal card and give your address plainly and receive full particulars.

BUCKEYE M'FG CO.,
Marion, Ohio.

Tabard Hotel, Rugby, Tenn.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until April 1 for leasing the Tabard, at Rugby, the flourishing colony, of Morgan County, Tenn., to be kept as a first-class hotel, for which there are facilities and competent support. House is furnished and in good order, with a livery stable in same proprietorship. Address ROBERT WALTON, Rugby, Tenn. fe23-5t.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The East Tennessee Farmers' Convention is announced to meet at Knoxville on the 21st and 22nd of May next.

The first annual meeting of the Southern Immigration Association is to be held at Nashville on March 11th, 12th and 13th. As many as forty speakers are engaged to say something about the advantages of coming South. The Hons. Allen G. Thurman and James G. Blaine are also invited to speak. The meeting is expected to be very successful and largely attended from all parts of the country.

These plateau lands lying in the midst of the United States would not have seemed an *El dorado* to De Soto or his avaricious followers, marching and countermarching the hills and valleys in search of gold. They are literally, however, mines and fields of wealth, and in the not distant future—the South is going to be the section of the country, Nature having done so much for her, Art cannot but come and be wedded to her—will, of the coal and iron, and grasses, and water, and sun, and air, and people, make a garden, if not like the "garden eastward in Eden," the nearest possible likeness to it north or south of the Ohio river.

To attend the Carnival festivities at New Orleans, distinguished parties from Cincinnati engaged special trains over the Louisville and Nashville, and the Cincinnati Southern routes. Both trains left at the same minute for a race South, and much emulation and interest were excited by the one thousand mile run. The train on the former line made the distance in twenty-eight hours and fifteen minutes, the quickest trip ever run between the two cities, some portion of the journey being at the rate of over a mile a minute. The Cincinnati Southern, with nearly one hundred miles less distance, came in three hours behind the Louisville and Nashville. The train, however, had a vexatious delay owing to a freight train breaking down.

The *Industrial South* says: "Thousands of enterprising people from the North, from the West, and from Europe, are coming into the old slave States; millions of money are coming into them, too, and the effects of the new impulse thus given to the South are seen, and seen plainly now, throughout the length and breadth of her territory. The South is no longer a lethargic land; her immense natural resources are no longer unobserved and unregarded; her people are awake and at work; she is enlarging her fields and diversifying her crops; she is bringing up her minerals to the light of day; she is building up manufacturing; she is extending her lines of railroad; she is cutting into her forests, in which she finds a great source of unexpected wealth. In a word, she is aroused, full of energy, full of enterprise, full of confidence, full of courage, as well as full of every material thing on which a people may rely to depend for prosperity and power."

Prohibition clubs are multiplying throughout the State.

An old Tennessean in the person of Judge Trimble died at Nashville last Saturday. He served several terms both in the House and Senate of the State before and after the war, and in 1863 was Attorney-General for Mid Tennessee. He was an excellent man and citizen.

The eminent explorer of past ages, Dr. Schlegelmann, has finished his investigations of the mound upon the plains of Marathon, supposed to contain the remains of the heroic Athenians, but he has found nothing but a few fragments of pottery and arrow heads of volcanic glass.

Mr. Labouchere, M. P., said recently he would not go so far as to say that Mr. Bradlaugh would take his seat in the House during the present session; but after being re-elected next election no one could prevent him, if he went up to be sworn among the first 40 members, before a quorum of the House was formed.

The volcanic particle theory regarding the red sunsets of the past fall and present winter, seem to be gaining ground. Mr. Wharton, a naturalist of Philadelphia, discovered in the snow which fell in that city on January 20th, a pumice, or lava like dust, which he accepted as accounting for the late peculiar tinted twilights. This theory was somewhat corroborated when the captain of the ship *Ridgeway* reached Philadelphia, and gave the scientist specimens of pumice dust, which covered the water when the vessel was some five hundred miles from the island of Krakatoa, the scene of the extraordinary Javan eruption. An eminent French scientist, too, has just come forward with a similar theory.

It is hard to choose among so many considered capable of bearing the duties and dignity of the United States at home and abroad; and both the Republican and the Democrat Convention, when they meet in Chicago in May and June respectively, will doubtless feel "how happy they could be with either were 'other dear charmer away.'" In this country where statesmen are indigenous it must ever be somewhat difficult to decide between Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

Mr. Secretary Lincoln is now coming to the front on the flood of the Ohio river, on which occasion he was credited with great alacrity and executive ability. The Ohio flood will probably be more buoyant than the Ohio coal oil.

Kansas is now the leading sorghum growing State, but other States are awaking to the fact that sorghum can be made a very profitable field crop. The "Northern sugar cane," as it is well called, has been neglected. Some of the right kind of men, however, have of late years taken the subject up, with the view of energetically experimenting, and recommending others to do so, with the crop. Among these is Dr. Peter Collier, Chemist of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington. For six years he has been experimenting, with a result that he thinks Tennessee is destined to become one of the largest sugar-producing States. Wishing to put his theories into commercial practice he is desirous of joining some good company in this State that might be formed for the cultivation of sorghum on an extensive scale. No man would make a better supervisor of the work, and it is to be hoped the gentleman we understand he is in correspondence with, will, before long take the first steps towards making Tennessee a sugar growing State.

Judge Houk, who knows most of the inner working of the Republican party in Tennessee, gave out at Nashville, on Saturday, that the Republican candidate for Governor, if any, would come from Middle or West Tennessee. He also said Arthur and Lincoln would be the nominees of the National Convention.

It is announced that Merve has been annexed by Russia, which means that India is threatened by the Empire of the Czar. The British Foreign Minister is asking the Government at St. Petersburg the signification of the step, and at the same time England is strengthening her forces on the Afghan frontier. There is some big trouble ahead.

Victoria station, the West End terminus of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, was the scene of a frightful explosion at one o'clock Tuesday morning. A large portion of the roof was blown off, nearly all the glass work destroyed, booking office, refreshment room and waiting room demolished, besides much other damage, and injury to surrounding property. There is great excitement over the affair, which is considered the work of the dynamite party in English politics. The hour alone prevented a great loss of life; as it was, seven men only were seriously injured.

Germany does not care to see so many of her sons continually leaving the Fatherland, past all reach of the kindly *Wanderer*, the hospital nurse, and the battle-field undertaker, therefore a "Colonial Association," with 490 branch societies and over 30,000 members, has been formed, presided over by a prince, to shape, control and supervise, as far as is possible—in the absence of not being able to stay—the direction of the great exodus. Syria and Paraguay were last recommended to the seeker of freedom, but there is very little likelihood of the stream being perceptibly turned from the United States, where the German has so long been a welcome citizen, and has gotten a grip of the country that controls its very life.

Affairs in Egypt are confused and undefined: the whole country seething, and presenting but little promise of better days. The whole head is sick and the whole heart is faint. The long pent up disorders, oppressions, wickednesses and evils of every type and dye are upon the face of the country, depicting how evil it is at heart, and how desperate the remedy must be. Gen. Gordon, in Khartoum, gained a momentary success by his presence and proclamation, but so desperately situated and pressed is the city by El Mahdi, and open and covert rebellion and treachery, that he must evacuate it. England has appealed to King John of Abyssinia for help, promising him some land tracts, but the dark monarch stipulates for Massawah, on the Red Sea. Tokar has fallen, encouraging the enemy with the idea of disastrous British defeat. Sudan is sore pressed both within and without, but, with Trinkitat, will make a hard fight, as at the former are three British war ships, and at the latter 4,300 English soldiers and five men-of-war. The Khedive is said to be preparing for flight, with Paris for his goal. The British Government is braced up by its majority in the Commons, and if it pulls through its troubles abroad and its criticisms at home, Mr. Gladstone might take the opportunity of retiring, well satisfied to make his present administration his last.

OVER THE STATE.

Died in Knoxville, Daniel Foley, a prominent Catholic of that city.

A prohibition club of one hundred members has been organized in Fayetteville.

Fully 25,000 dozen eggs were shipped from Chattanooga to New York last week.

The Jacksboro Court-house is to cost \$15,000. It will be commenced about April 1st.

The *Chronicle* Company, of Knoxville, is contemplating the erection of a large building of its own.

A Pennsylvania German, who claimed to be the patentee of the Oliver Chilled plow, died in Athens last week.

About 200 members of the A. M. E. Zion church in Knoxville, have seceded and organized an independent colored church.

Albert Altman, aged fourteen, fell from a window in the third floor, through the light into the store below, at Nashville, and was instantly killed.

Governor Bate denies positively the published statements that he will call an extra session of the Legislature if the railroad commission bill is declared unconstitutional.

The fire insurance companies doing business in Tennessee last year received in premiums on insured property in the State \$1,017,223. They paid out for losses in the State \$1,910,581.

Columbia has organized a company, ground has been purchased and contracts let for a cotton factory to cost \$115,000. The company has \$100,000 capital, and will issue besides \$75,000 in bonds.

The Republicans of the Second District will hold their convention at Knoxville, April 15th, to nominate a candidate for Congress, Presidential elector and delegates to the National Republican Convention.

Capt. J. F. Tarwater, of Kingston, on Saturday last, closed a contract with the Roane Iron Company for the mining of 40,000 tons of iron ore. He will sink a shaft, we understand, to a depth of one hundred feet.

There are 1,350 convicts in the State prisons, distributed as follows: Mainprison, Nashville, Spence Farm, Tracy City, Inman and Coal Creek; of these 399 are white and 945 colored—six white women and 44 colored.

A stock company has secured property near Knoxville for the establishment of a large cheese factory and creamery. The industry will be under the direction of Mr. Patton, of Ohio, long experienced in the business.

During the funeral services of the late Mrs. H. K. Williams, at Knoxville, the porch, on which about 75 people were standing, gave way, all falling in a mass to the ground. Several were more or less injured, two very severely.

Numerous buildings were damaged by a wind storm, Wednesday, at Clarksville, the loss amounting to about \$15,000. Three small towers and an iron railing were blown off the court-house and the colored Presbyterian church blown down.

Experienced fruit growers on Mission Ridge say that there was never a better prospect for peaches, plums, and pears at this season of the year. Earlier in the winter it was thought that the cold had killed the fruit buds, but it is now certain that this is not the case.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Thousands of people are dying of fever in Java.

Queen Victoria will start for the Continent the first week in April.

The Great Eastern is to be converted into a coal hulk at Gibraltar.

Ex-Governor Price, of West Virginia, died at his home in Lewisburg.

The Louisville and Nashville's new line to Owensburg, Ky., is completed.

A Scotch train the other day consisted of twenty-four cars, laden with whisky.

At Mayaguez, Porto Rico, a fire destroyed forty-two houses. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Pion-Pion addressed an audience of eighty Bonapartist delegates, urging a revision movement.

The Suez Canal bondholders have refused to confirm the agreement between De Lesseps and the English ship-owners.

A deficiency of 100,000,000 roubles in the last fourteen years has been discovered in the administration of Turkestan.

Thomas Milner Gibson, formerly Privy Councillor, and President of the Board of Trade, is dead, aged seventy-seven.

Russia is reported to have asked England to join in constructing a canal from the sea of Aral to the Indian frontier.

A bill has passed the Canadian House of Commons granting a subsidy of nearly \$30,000,000 to the Pacific Railway.

The Berlin Museum has finally secured the Blenheim Palace pictures, chiefly through the German Crown Princess.

Two cars of a train on the Colorado Central were blown from the track by a terrific wind storm, and several passengers were hurt.

Miss Anna Stomps, of Dayton, was seized by an unknown man who held her firmly while he cut off her long back hair, which he carried away with him.

A bust of Longfellow, by Brock, will be unveiled in Westminster Abbey on Saturday. It will be placed between the busts of Chaucer and Dryden. Gladstone has been invited to unveil it.

Salmi Morse, author of the unfortunate "Passion Play," drowned himself in the East River, New York. He had sunk a large sum of money in the play and its repeated failure drove him to his death.

Tol ar was attacked on Tuesday, and on Thursday was surrendered. A considerable proportion of the troops escaped during the preceding night. The surrender has caused much excitement in London.

The losses direct and indirect by the flood to the railroads centreing in Cincinnati is estimated at \$300,000. Business men find their actual damages small, but speak of large losses from the suspension of business.

Thirty boys in a Massachusetts cotton factory struck against a reduction in their wages from forty-five to thirty-eight cents a day, and the mill had to be shut down in consequence, throwing five hundred operatives out of work.

A Toledo jury has found that a colored man tried for bigamy, his first wife having been married in slavery, cannot be punished. The result of the trial is regarded as significant of its bearing on the validity of slave marriages.